

ULTRASTRUCTURE AND METABOLISM OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Volume 40. Research Publications. Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease. (Pp. 456; figs. 182; tables 57. 136s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1963.

THE present publication constitutes Volume XL of the admirable series of research publications for which the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease has made itself responsible. One remembers with affection earlier volumes on the pituitary, the hypothalamus, the demyelinations and cerebral trauma. The present volume will make an impact at least equal to its predecessors.

The evolution of pathology has been from the organ pathology of Morgagni, through the tissue pathology of Brissand, to the cellular pathology of Virchow. Now the attack is upon the components of the cell itself. Such attack is both physical and chemical. We are on the threshold of a more intimate understanding of the disease process.

The present volume in twenty-four chapters covers many facets of this new attack. It deals with the two disciplines of chemistry and morphology. "We need to know not only the chemical and physical reactions, but also where in the cell they occur and what their relation is in time and space to others." It varies in its subject matter from the "Ultrastructure of the Brain and its Relation to Transport of Metabolites" to "Neuroendocrine Relations" and "Alderstone Excretion in Behavioral Disorders." At long last there is some hope of understanding abnormal mental function in terms which have some meaning for the physio-pathologist. The chapters are all of high quality but the reviewer found particular interest in that written by Harris on Neuroendocrine relations which may eventually lead a way to an understanding of the marriage between Psyche and Soma.

A book to be read by every neurologist and psychiatrist and studied by every neuro-pathologist.

J. H. B.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDHOOD. By Andrew Bogdan, M.D., M.R.C.P.E., D.C.H. (Pp. 23. 3s. 6d.) Leeds: Austick's Medical Book Shop, 1962.

THE NEWLY BORN INFANT. By Andrew Bogdan, M.D., M.R.C.P.E., D.C.H. Second Edition. (Pp 42. 5s.) Leeds: Austick's Medical Book Shop.

THESE are two booklets of a series which are aimed at assisting the student with his studies.

The text, consisting of brief lecture notes, occupies the left-hand page and is intended as a guide to teachers in planning their tutorials and lectures. The opposite page is left blank to enable the student to include personal amplifying notes. These latter pages are rightly adjudged by the author as "potentially more important than the text."

It is doubtful if these booklets will appeal to many clinical teachers, and even advocates of the system are likely to prefer preparing their own lecture notes.

I. J. C.

THE BASIS OF CLINICAL NEUROLOGY. By Samuel Brock, M.D., and Howard P. Krieger, B.S., M.D. Fourth Edition. (Pp. ix+616; illustrated. 112s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1963.

THE *motif* of this well-known book is contained in the preface to the first edition (1937)—"The past teaches us that the abstract neurophysiology of today becomes an instrument of clinical neurology to-morrow." The intervening period between publication of the first and this the fourth edition has been one of unprecedented advances in this field. The development of intracellular electrical recording techniques and demonstration of the part played by inhibition and excitation are examples as are also the contributions of the psychologist to the understanding of cerebral cortical function. With introduction of the electron microscope and the recognition of certain enzyme systems a new area has been opened up to the neurochemist. The emphasis in the book is on physiological and psychological rather than neuropathological aspects, but a chapter is included on the vascular supply of the brain and the application of angiography and ophthalmodynamometry. Containing some 580 pages, it is well illustrated and produced and should have an appeal especially for practising neurologists and neurosurgeons, and post-graduate students studying clinical neurology.

R. S. A.